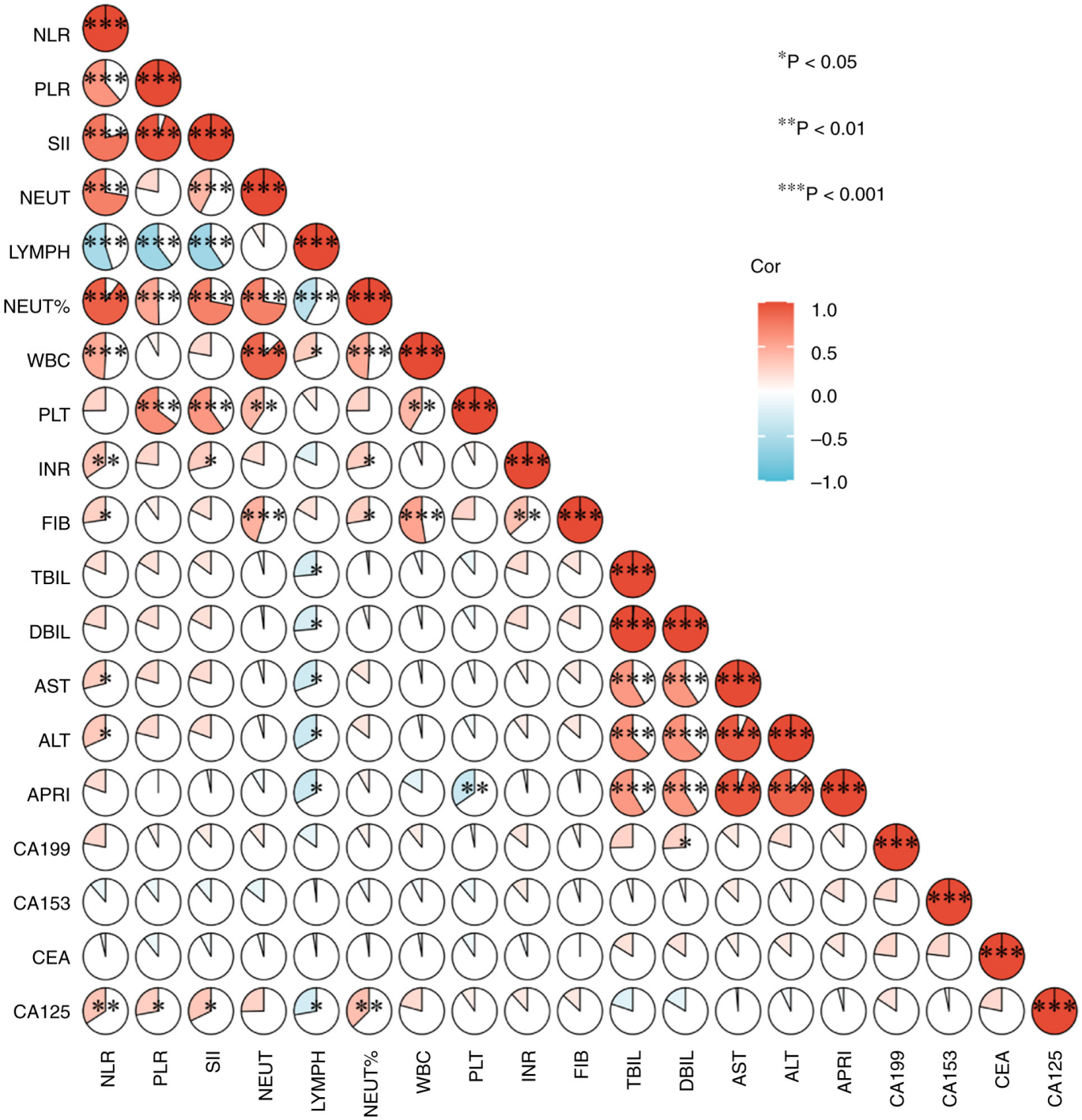Figure S1. Correlation analysis was conducted on the indicators of 59 patients in the training group. There is a high degree of collinearity among the indicators (such as liver function-related indicators and inflammation-related indicators) within themselves. There is a certain correlation between CA125 and inflammation-related indicators. ALT, alanine aminotransferase; AST, aspartate transaminase; APRI, ALT to platelet ratio index; CEA, carcinoembryonic antigen; CA125, carbohydrate antigen 125; CA153, carbohydrate antigen 15-3; CA199, carbohydrate antigen 19-9; Cor, correlation; DBIL, direct bilirubin; FIB, fibrinogen; INR, international normalized ratio; LYMPH, lymphocytes; NEUT, neutrophils; NLR, neutrophil-to-ymphocyte ratio; PLR, platelet-to-lymphocyte ratio; PLT, platelets; SII, systemic immune-inflammation index; TBIL, total bilirubin; WBC, white blood cell count.